1

App.F.IX-4

1922-3

File No. 23-22

Previous References (Reforms.)

Serial Nos.

Later references.
L.c. 12-26-(1-2)

Reserve

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for

SUBJECT

Strength and Composition of the Legislative Council.

55/(E)

Draft order incorporated in G.O. no 1367-1426/C.B 100-23-1 B 27.10.23. Vide Paras: 28-38.

With one linked file containing note regarding the constituencies etc of the Legis Council.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ref File No. 23 of 1922

Serial No.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Strength and composition of the Legislative Council.

****

Recommendation of the Committee:-

(a) *Strength and Composition of the Council.*—Exclusive of the *ex-officio* members, the strength of the Council may be fixed at 50.. Not less than 50 per cent of the total strength of the Council (excluding the *ex-officio* members) shall consist of non-officials; and not more than one-third of the non-officials shall be nominated.

The above recommendation is dealt with under the following heads:-

(1) Strength of the Legislative Council.

(2) Proportion of non-official members to to official members.

(3) Proportion of nominated non-official to elected non-official members and

(4) the actual distribution of the seats proposed in No.(1) above among the three clases of members under (2) and (3).

(1) As regards strength, the committee recommend as follows:---

(a) *Strength ~~and Composition of the Council~~.*—Exclusive of the *ex-officio* members, the strength of the Council may be fixed at 50. ~~Not less than 50 per cent of the total strength of the Council (excluding the ex-officio members) shall consist of non-officials; and not more than one-third of the non-officials shall be nominated.~~

Past history

Flag A.

Till the year 1907 all the laws in the State were enacted by the Legislative Department of Government. In that year the Legislative Council was created by Regulation I of 1907 with a view to associate with Government a certain number of official and non-official gentlemen qualified by practical experience and knowledge of local conditions and requirements to assit in making laws and Regulations.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

In addition to the Dewan President and Members of Council, the Council was to consist of not less than 10 and not more than 15 additional members to be nominated by Government from time to time, not less than 2/5th of them being non-officials. The minimum and maximum number of the additional members were increased to 15 and 21 by Regulation I of 1914 and the maximum was further increased to 30 by Regulation XI of 1919. The present strength of the Legislative Council is 30.

The committee recommend that in addition to the ex-officio members, viz., the Dewan and Members of Council, the strength of the Council may be fixed at 50. Power is proposed to be reserved to Government to nominate, for the purpose of a particular Bill, not more than two persons having special knowledge or experience of the subject matter of the Bill. This number is an addition to the proposed number of 50. [A similar provision is to be found in the latest Government of India Act. (Sec.70.A.)]

The considerations which have led the committee to fix the number at 50 are given in para 249 and para 250 of their Report. The Committee also consider that further increase may be necessary in the near future and state that the increase should provide for a fuller representation for the growing complexity of interests and functions brought about by the economic and cultural development of the State. (para 250).

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

The Committee's recommendation is based on the Dewan's announcement that the strength of the Council may be increased and fixed at not less ~~th~~ than 40 and not more than 50 members. It may be accepted.

(2) As regards the proportion of non-official members in the Council the committee recommend as follows:-

(a) ~~Strength and~~ *Composition of the Council.*— ~~Exclusive of the ex-officio members, the strength of the Council may be fixed at 50.~~ Not less than 50 per cent of the total strength of the Council (excluding the *ex-officio* members) shall consist of non-officials; ~~and not more than one-third of the non-officials shall be nominated.~~

From the beginning of the Legislative Council's existence the proportion of non-officials (both nominated and elected) has been not less than 2/5th (or not less than 40 per cent of the total strength of the Council). This is now proposed to be raised to not less than 50 per cent.

(Section 72 A. of Government of India Act fixes the number of official members at not more than 20 per cent and of elected members (non-official) at not less than 70 per cent for Provincial Legislative Councils. In accordance with this, the Madras Legislative Council which has a total strength of 127 members has 4 ex-officio members, 98 elected members, not more than 19 nominated official members and 6 nominated to represent communities and backward tracts).

Serial No.

(3) As regards the proportion of nominated non-officials to elected non-officials the Committee's recommendation is as follows:-

(d) *Strength and Composition of the Council.*—~~Exclusive of the *ex-officio* members, the strength of the Council may be fixed at 50. Not less than 50 per cent of the total~~ strength of the Council (excluding ~~the *ex-officio* members~~) shall consist of ~~non-officials; and~~ not more than one-third of the non-officials shall be nominated.

Page 130

Past history.

In the year 1907, when the Legislative Council was formed, there were no elected members in it as all the members, other than ex-officio members, were nominated by Government. The question of maintaining a definite proportion between nominated and elected non-officials did not therefore arise.

(Notifn. no 102 & Comp. mysore 10.6.1908)

In 1908, the Representative Assembly received the right of electing two members to the Legislative Council. In 1913, this number was increased to 4 and four seats were thrown open for election by district electorates. In 1919 the number of district electorates was increased to 8 and the

Mysore

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

R. Gr. Mysore.

Mysore University was given the right of returning a member to the Legislative Council. The creation of these electorates did not, however, do away with the old practice of nomination of members in their individual capacity on account of their usefulness to the Council. It was still in vogue though on a reduced scale.

While thus the principle of election, direct and secondary, was introduced into the Legislative Council it has to be pointed out that the members elected by the constituences mentioned above took their seats on the Legislative Council not in virtue of their election but in virtue of their subsequent nomination by Government. Under Section 4 Cl.I of the Legislative Council Regulation, the Dewan is the President and the Members of Council ex-officio members of the Legislative Council. Under cl.(2) all the other members- whether Government officers, or representatives of constituencies, or those considered useful to the Council - have to be nominated . Thus the difference that obtains among the members of the Legislative Council at present is not whether they are nominated or elected but whether they are officials or non-officials. This difference was recognised and as already stated above ~~in connection with the second question~~, the proportion of non-official members was fixed at not less than two fifths of the total strength of the Council.

N. A.

(6) 7

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19

Serial No.

The Committee propose to go further and, in addition to fixing the strength of the non-official members at not less than 50 per cent, they recommend that the nominated element of this non-official membership should not exceed one third the total non-official strength. This means, of course, that the elected members should be at least two thirds of the non-official members. The proposal may be accepted.

Point for order.

It may be pointed out that from the very outset the tendency has been to increase the elective element. In 1907, there was no elective element at all. In from 1908-13, it formed 13 p.c. of the total strength. From 1914 to 1918, it was 24 p.c. From 1920 it is 43 p.c.

(4) As regards the actual distribution of seats among the official, elected and nominated members, the committee's recommendation is as follows:-

Page 130 of Mr. Report

The following distribution of seats between elected and nominated official and non-official members was agreed to by the Committee.

Members.—Total 50 excluding ex-officio members.

ELECTED	NOMINATED.	
	Official	Non-official
22	20	8

In addition to this number, the Government may, for the purpose of any Bill introduced or proposed to be introduced in the Council, nominate not more than two persons having special knowledge or experience of the subject-matter of the Bill.

N.B.—In filling up the 8 seats reserved for non-officials under nominations, Government may keep in view such of the following as may be found necessary, *viz.*—

Depressed classes. Child and woman welfare. Industries (including mining).	Minorities and Experts.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

It has been already pointed out that there are strictly no elected members at present and that even the members representing constituencies are nominated by Government But adopting for the moment the classification of the committee, the present distribution of members is as follows:-

Elected	Nominated.	
	Official	Non-official
13	12	5

The official element forms 2/5ths or 40 per cent of the total strength. The same percentage is fixed by the Committee.

The elected element forms 13/30 or 43 per cent as against 44 per cent proposed by the Committee. The nominated element forms 16.67 per cent as against 16 per cent proposed by the Committee. Also the proportion of nominated non-official to elected non-official members is now 5 out of 17 or 29.4 per cent. The proportion proposed by the Committee is 8 out of 30 or 26.9 per cent

Paid forward.

The distribution proposed by the Committee may be accepted [Please see printed slip above]

No special provision exists now for the nomination of a member to represent special interests (except the Mysore University) or minorities or the other interests mentioned by the committee in their note. But in actual practice these considerations are kept in view when nominations are made by Government.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19

Serial No.

[The Rules relating to the election and nomination of Members are separately submitted for orders.]

(Chief Secretary). RR 14/5

(1). Strength of C. Committee's proposal may be accepted

(2) & (3) (4) Proportion of non-official to official elected & nominated members. Committee's proposals may be accepted. A criticism has been levelled against the Committee's proposals that they are illiberal in that they would provide for a substantial non-official elected element. This criticism overlooks the fundamental fact that wherever there is responsible govt, the executive govt commands the majority in the Legis C. A preponderating non-official majority to whom the Executive is not responsible & who are therefore not responsible for the

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

administration is an anomaly & places the Govt in a perilous state. Such an arrangement exists in the Govt of India at present but it is most unsatisfactory. As stated by a political writer the Govt of India has "to sweat blood" for every ~~[illegible]~~ vote in the Legislative Assembly, as they receive no support & hardly any sympathy from the House. In view of the very large powers proposed to be given to the Legis Cl. (which has no responsibility for conducting the administration), it appears to me that the Committee's proposals (which barely give a "fighting chance" of securing a vote in their favour) go as far as we can fairly go in the direction of increasing the non-official or elec element.

One thing is that in Br. India it appears to be a recognised convention that the nominated non-official should generally

502 10

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19

Serial No.

vote on the side of fact. Notwithstanding cries in Hymns at every meeting we have the spectacle of nominated members being the most vehement opponents of fact measures.

[illegible]
16/5

9490-541.
18.5.23

(1st Member and Member)

RR
16/5

It seems to me that the recommendations of the Committee may be accepted both as regards the strength of the Legislative Council as also the proportion of official & non official & elected & nominated members.

[illegible]
17.5.23

[illegible]
18/5

480
19.5.23

(Hon'ble Member).

RR
18/5

I generally agree with the recommendations of the Committee, though I would have wished to see the special electorate a little strong[illegible]

[illegible]
22/5

Legislative [illegible] [illegible] 22/5

[illegible]
22/5

RR
22/5

[illegible]
26/5

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

502 (11) 12

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ref File No. 23 of 1922

Serial No.

Draft put up as ordered by the D. I. M.

Ch. Secy. RR 28/5

Draft may be revised with reference to the C. resolution on the subject in the Gte.

6/6/23

Draft revised & put up

Ch. Secy RR 7/6/23.

(in accordance with Council decision)

Draft revised and put up. [This draft order relates only to the strength, composition and constituencies. "Details relating to the sections are separately under consideration]

Ch. Secy. RR 7/6

Draft submitted

Secy 8/6

RR 8/6.

Draft submitted 1st draft

Secy 9/6

9/6.

Recd RR 11/6

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

502 12 13

. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.	File No. of 19

Serial No.

Draft Submission note put up as ordered by the Dewan.

PR 4/6

Ch. Secy.

Dewan/ approved 6/12/6

PR 12/6

4/12/6

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

(13) 14

Extract from the Proceedings of the 648th *Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the* 4th JUNE 1923. *19* .

(13)

274. Subject. - Clause xii of the schedule.

Proposal of the Reforms Committee re. the constitution of the Legislative Council.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

The constitution of the Legislative Council may be as follows:--

Total strength	...	50
Nominated -		
Officials	...	20
Non-Officials	...	8
Elected -	...	22

Regarding the constituencies for the 22 elected members, the proposals of the Committee may be approved with the addition that if under the Planting constituency the European planting interest does not obtain representation one of the 8 nominated non-official seats may be given to a representative of the European Planters' Associations. The constituency for commerce and trade will be the Mysore Chamber of Commerce.

31

P. T. O.

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Government.

WD 433—GPB—1,000—1-9-30

(14) 15

Extract from the Proceedings of the 648th Meeting of the Council of His Highness the Maharaja, held at Bangalore on the 4th June 1923. 19

In regard to minorities -

(1) In the event of no mohamadan being returned from the 22 constituencies, two out of the 8 seats reserved for nominations will be filled up by the appointment of mohamadan representatives returned by recognised Mohamadan Associations. In the event of one mohamadan member being returned from the 22 constituencies, the number for nomination will be reduced to one. There will be no nomination if two or more mohamadan members are returned by the general electorate.

(2) The same principle will apply in the case of Indian Christians except that the number in their case reserved for nomination will be one.

(3) One seat will be reserved for nomination from the depressed classes.

The proposal of the Committee to appoint not more than two persons with special knowledge for the purpose of any particular bill, in addition to the ordinary strength of 50 may be approved.

32

(Signed) A. R. BANERJI,
Dewan of Mysore.

"EXTRACT"

Chief Secretary to Government.

WD 433—GPB—1,000—1-9-20

Submitted to His Highness.

These papers relate to the proposals of the Reforms Committee regarding the strength and composition of the Legislative Council.

Exclusive of the ex-officio members, the Legislative Council consists at present of 30 members of whom not less than two-fifths are required to be non-official members.

The actual composition of the present Legislative Council is as follows:-

Nominated Members:-		
(a) official	12.	
(b) non-official	5.	
	---	17.
Elected Members:-		
(a) by districts	8.	
(b) by the Representative Assembly	4.	
(c) by the Mysore University	1.	
	---	13.
Total.....		30.

In the announcement made to the Representative Assembly last October it has been indicated that the number of members returned by the Representative Assembly to the Legislative Council will be increased and that provision will also be made for the representation of special interests such as those relating to minorities, industries and Commerce, planting, education etc.

The Committee have accordingly recommended that exclusive of the ex-officio members, the strength of the Legislative Council may be fixed at 50, that not less than 50 per cent of this total strength should consist of non-official members, and that not more than one third of non-official members should consist of nominated non-official members, the other non-official members being elected representatives of various constituencies.

33

The Committee recommend the distribution of the 50 seats as follows:-

Nominated Members:-		
(a) Official	20.	
(b) Non-official	8	
	---	28.

Elected Members:-

(a) Elected by urban areas viz. the City Municipal areas of Bangalore and Mysore - one each ... ... 2.

(b) Elected by rural areas viz. the eight district constituencies as now existing except that the cities of Bangalore and Mysore will not form part of the respective district constituency - one each 8

(c) Elected representatives of the following special interests:-

1. Mysore University.... 1.
2. Commerce & Trade ... 1.
3. Planting ..... 1.
4. Labour ..... 1.
--- .. 4

(d) Elected representatives of the Representative Assembly 8
--- 22.

50.

The Committee also recommend that in addition to the strength of 50 members as fixed above not more than two persons having special knowledge or experience on the subject matter of any particular bill may be temporarily nominated to the Legislative Council for the purpose of such bill.

The Council examined the Committee's proposals and after discussing it at great length came to the following decisions:-

"The constitution of the Legislative Council may be as follows:-

Total Strength ...	50.
Nominated:-	
Officials	20
Non-officials..	8
Elected...	22.

Regarding the constituencies for the 22 elected members, the proposals of the Committee may be approved with the addition that, if under the planting constituency, the European planting interest does not obtain representation, one of the eight nominated non-official seats may be given to a representative of the

of the European Planters' Associations. The constituency for commerce and trade will be the Mysore Chamber of Commerce.

"In regard to minorities:-

(1) In the event of no mahamadan being returned from the 22 constituencies, two of the eight seats reserved for nominations will be filled up by the appointment of mahamadan representatives returned by recognised Mahamadan Associations. In the event of one mahamadan member being returned from the 22 constituencies, the number for nomination will be reduced to one. There will be no nomination if two or more mahamadan members are returned by the general electorate.

" (2) The same principle will apply in the case of Indian Christians except that the number in their case reserved for nomination will be one."

" (3) One seat will be reserved for nomination from the depressed classes."

"The proposal of the Committee to appoint not more than two persons with special knowledge for the purpose of any particular bill, in addition to the ordinary strength of 50, may be approved".

Draft for approval

A draft approving of the proposals of the Committee with the modifications necessitated by the opinion of the Council as above indicated is submitted for the gracious approval of His Highness.

There is nothing in the representations received so far - time for which will expire on the 16th instant -- to note specially in this connection. The solution of the problem of inadequate representation through the general electorate as suggested by the Council is elastic, fair - and equitable and may be approved.

Bangalore,
13th June 1923.

13 JUN 1923

Approved by His Highness 25-6-23

18 19

Record of Cases submitted for the Orders of His Highness the Maharaja.

Subject.

Proposals of the Reforms Committee regarding the strength and composition of the Legislative Council.

Order.

KRW
25/6/23

Reforms secy
Ki

26 JUN 1923.

26/6

529 19 90

C524

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 192.

Serial No.

Proposals of the Reforms Committee re: the Strength and Constitution of Legislative Council

(*)

31. All urgent or confidential files returned with His Highness' orders may, in the absence of instructions or indications to the contrary, be ordinarily circulated to the Members of Council for perusal after the issue of orders.

33. The Secretaries concerned should see that orders in the cases referred to above are issued at once and that the files are returned immediately after to the Chief Secretary for circulation to the Members.

34. In all other cases, the files will first be circulated to the Members of Council at headquarters and then sent to the Secretariat concerned for the issue of orders.

Circulated to the Members of Council for perusal of His Highness' orders ~~before~~ / after * issue of orders. (*Vide* Rules 31, 33 and 34 of the Subsidiary Rules for the conduct of business of Council in the Manual of Council Rules and Procedure.)

Chief Secretary to Govt. 26/6/23

Through the Secretary to Government,

.....Department.

10530 - 650. 27-6-23

FIRST MEMBER OF COUNCIL. Seen 28.6.23

759 29.6.23

SECOND MEMBER OF COUNCIL. 29/6/23

Keep a ~~statement~~ register of all Reforms file as personally instructed. All the files rec'd. with H. H's orders sho. be carefully preserved in a safe place ~~[illegible]~~ till the time comes for printing them issuing them

THIRD MEMBER OF COUNCIL.

Special Officer, Reforms with Compts

30/6

30/6/23

To be kept [illegible]

NOTE—Contd. sheet.

Mono WD 1335—GPB—500—16.1.23.

20 21

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Official members of the Leg. Council

File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

Further notes and final orders are contained in C.B. File No 185-23-1. A copy of the notification dated 6th March re nominated official members of the Legislative Council is placed in this file.

Returned to ~~Reforms~~ Office of the Secretary to R. A + Leg. Cl.

25.3.24

Submd. for orders as to whether this may be filed.

25.3.24

File
25/3

B

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Draft provisional order on the strength and composition of the Legislative Council.

****

Exclusive of the ex-officio members, the Legislative Council consists at present of 30 members. Government considered that ~~the present strength of the Legislative Council was rather insufficient for~~ the representation of such interests as those relating to minorities, industries and commerce, planting, education etc., on the ~~which it is desirably should be represented on it~~. They also considered that the number of members returned to the Legislative Council by the Representative Assembly should be substantially increased. They accordingly requested the Reforms committee to work out the details relating to these points and make suitable recommendations in respect of the strength and composition of the Legislative Council.

Legislative Council is desirable but they ~~[illegible]~~ found that the strength of that body did not admit of such representation.

The committee recommend that, exclusive of the official members, the strength of the Legislative Council may be fixed at 50, that not less than 50 per cent of the total strength should consist of non-official members and that not more than one third of the non-official members should be nominated, the remaining non-officials being representatives of District constituencies, ~~and~~ the Representative Assembly, and of special interests.

Under the present rules not less

less than two fifths or 40 per cent of the total strength of the Council has to consist of non-official members and there is no definite proportion fixed between non-officials nominated in a representative capacity and non-officials nominated in an individual capacity. Government consider that the proposals of the committee are suitable and are pleased to accept them.

The present distribution of the membership of the Council is as follows:-

I. Official Members.	12
II. Non-official Members:-	
i. Elected by districts	8
ii. Elected by Representative Assembly.	4
iii. Elected by the Mysore University	1
iv. Nominated non-officials	5.

The distribution recommended by the committee is as follows:-

I. Official members	20
II. Elected non-official Members:-	
(a) Elected by Urban areas viz. the areas comprised in the City Municipalities of Bangalore & Mysore.	2 (one each)
(b) Rural areas viz. the 8 district constituencies as now existing	8
(c) Elected representatives of special interests viz.	
1. Mysore University	1
2. Commerce & Trade	1
3. Planting	1
4. Labour	1
(d) Representative Assembly	8
III. Nominated non-officials.	8
Total	50.

A comparison of the existing and the proposed schemes of distribution will show that the 20 additional seats recommended by the committee are recommended to be allotted as follows:-

8 in addition to the existing 12 to officials members.

2 to Urban constitnuencies newly created.

4 in addition to the existing 4 to the Representative Assembly

3 in addition to the existing 1 for special interests.

3 in addition to the existing 5 for nominations of non-officials.

20.

As will be seen below, provision is also made for the representation of depressed classes, child and woman welfare, industries, minorities, education etc. in connection with nominations of non-officials.

A criticism has been levelled against these proposals that they are illiberal in that they do not provide for a ~~lawyer~~ larger elected non-official element. This criticism forgets the fact that the reconstituted Legislative Council will enjoy very large powers and will at the same time have no responsibility for conducting the administration and that therefore it would be an anomaly to have an overwhelming non-official majority in a body which is not

not responsible to the Executive Government. For ~~these~~ these reasons Government would have been glad if the official element of the Legislative Council proposed by the committee had been somewhat stronger. They are prepared, however, to give a fair trial to the distribution proposed and are pleased to accept the committee's recommendations in the matter.

24
28/5

Draft provisional order on the strength and composition of the Legislative Council.

Exclusive of the ex-officio members the Legislative Council consists at present of 30 members of whom not less than two fifths are required to be non-official members.

The actual composition of the present Legislative Council is as follows:-

Nominated members:

(a) Official	12
(b) ~~Nominated~~ non official	5
	----17

Elected members

(a) by districts	8
(b) by the R.Assembly	4
(c) by the Mysore University	1
	----13

In ~~referring the~~ question of the ~~strength and composition of the Legislative Council to the Reforms Committee, Government~~ the Devan's announcement expressed the opinion that it was desirable ~~to increase~~ the number of members returned by the Representative Assembly to the Legislative Council and that provision ~~should~~ will also be made for the representation of special interests such as those relating to minorities, industries & commerce, planting, education etc.

The Committee have recommended that exclusive of the ex-officio members, the strength of the Legislative Council may be fixed at 50; that not less than 50 per cent of this total strength should consist of non-official members and

and that not more than one-third of the non-official members should consist of nominated non-official members, the other non-official members being elected representatives of various constituencies.

The committee ~~also~~ recommend the distribution of the 50 seats as follows:-

Nominated members:-

(a) official	20
(b) non-official	8
	----28

Elected Members

(a) elected by urban areas viz. the city municipal areas of Bangalore and Mysore- one each.	2
(b) elected by rural areas viz. the eight district contitunecies as now existing except that the cities of Bangalore and Mysore will not form part of the respective district constituency. One each.	8
(c) elected representatives of the following special interests:-	
1. Mysore University	1
2. Commerce & Trade	1
3. Planting	1
4. Labour	1
(d) elected representatives of the Representative Assembly.	8
	--- 22
Total.	50.

The committee also recommend that in addition to the strength of 50 members as fixed above not more than two persons having special knowledge or experience on the subject matter of any particular

particular bill may be temporarily nominated to the Legislative Council for the purpose of such bill.

Government consider that the proposals summarised above are generally suitable. They are pleased to fix the strength of the Legislative Council ~~at 50 for the present~~ for the present exclusive of ex-officio members. The 50 seats will be distributed as follows:-

I. Nominated Members:-

(a) Official	20
(b) Non-official	8
II. Elected members	22.

Government are also pleased to approve of the constituencies recommended by the Committee for returning the elected members. The areas comprised in the City Municipalities of Bangalore and Mysore will each return one member. The present district constituencies will remain as they are except that the cities of Bangalore and Mysore will not form part of the respective district constituencies. ~~and~~ Each district constituency will return a member. The Mysore University will return one member as at present. Commerce and trade will have one member and the constituency for returning this member will be the Mysore Chamber of commerce. The Planting interest will return one member who will be elected by a constituency consisting of owners of estates of not less than 50 acres under coffee, tea, cardamom or rubber. If the member ~~[illegible]~~

viz. the Dewan and members of Council, at 50.

Not less than 50% of the ~~total~~ strength as fixed above will consist of non-official members, and not more than one-third of the non-official members shall be nominated by Govt, and the rest shall be elected

(1)

Bangalore area?

returned by this constituency does not represent European planting interests, one of the eight seats reserved for the nomination of non-official members may be given to a representative of the European Planters' Associations in the State. Lastly, the Representative Assembly will return 8 members to the Legislative Council.

Labour will be represented by one member who, pending the formation of a proper electorate, will be nominated by Govt.

As regards the 8 seats reserved for nominations, Government approve of these nominations being made with a view to secure the representation of depressed classes, child and woman welfare, minorities, education, experts etc., In regard to minorities, Government are pleased to direct that in the event of no Mohamadans being returned from the general constituencies, two out of the 8 seats will be filled up by the nomination of two Mohamadan representatives elected ~~returned~~ by recognised associations. In the event of one Mahomadan being returned by the general constituencies the number of Mahomadans representatives nominated will be reduced to one. There will be no Mohamadan nominations if two or more Mohamadan members are returned by the general constituencies. The same principle will apply in the case of Indian Christians except that the number of seats reserved for nomination will be one in their case. One seat will be reserved for the nomination of a representative of the depressed classes and this nomination will not depend upon the results of the general elections.

RR 7/6/23.

LOCAL AND LEGISLATIVE SECRETARIAT.

No. 2908—*C. B.* 185-23-1, *dated 6th March* 1924.

Under Section 4 of the Mysore Legislative Council Regulation, the undermentioned officers of Government are nominated as official members of the Legislative Council :—

Messrs—

1. K. Chandy, B.A., Revenue Commissioner in Mysore.
2. A. Subrahmanya Iyer, B.A., Excise Commissioner in Mysore.
3. P. F. Bowring, Inspector-General of Police in Mysore.
4. Dr. H. B. Mylvaganam, F.R.C.S., Senior Surgeon in Mysore.
5. C. Dove-Wilson, Agent, Mysore Railways.
6. Dr. L. C. Coleman, M.A., Ph.D., Director of Agriculture.
7. C. S. Balasundaram Iyer, B.A., Inspector-General of Education.
8. S. G. Forbes, B.Sc. ETC., Chief Electrical Engineer.
9. K. Matthan, B.A., Chief Secretary to Government.
10. Rajakaryaprasakta
    M. N. Krishna Rao, B.A., Financial Secretary to Government.
11. P. G. D'Souza, B.A., B.L., Director of Industries and Commerce.
12. John Bhore, A.M.I.C.E., ETC., Chief Engineer of Mysore.
13. K. R. Seshachar, B.A., B.E , Secretary to Government, P. W. D.
14. B. Nagappa, BAR-AT-LAW, Secretary to Government, Local and Legislative Departments.
15. B. Ramaswamaiya, B.A., B.L., Deputy Commissioner, Mysore.
16. K. V. Anantaraman, B.A., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
17. D. Srinivasiengar, B.A., Superintendent, Revenue Survey.
18. B. V. Ramiengar, B.A., Conservator of Forests.
19. K. H. Ramayya, B.A., BAR-AT-LAW, Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
20. K. Shankaranarayana Rao, M.A., B.L., Government Advocate.

By Order,

B. NAGAPPA,

Secretary to Government
Local and Legislative Departments

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

File No.

192 .

Serial Nos.

( )

Later references.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos.

Part B for

SUBJECT.

29
2.6/55

WD 1888—GPB—16,826—23-7-21

(1 31

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | Ref File No. 23 of 1922

Serial No.

1

CONSTITUENCIES.etc.

In another file orders have been solicited as to the fixing of the strength of the Legislative Council at 50 for the present and dividing the seats as follows:-

(1) Official members	20
(2) Elected members	22
(3) Nominated members	8

(1) As regards official members the committee make no recommendation as to who are the officers that should be nominated.

At present there are 12 official members who are mostly high and senior officers of Government. They are:--

1.Mr.K.R.Sreenivasa Iyengar	(Rev.Commr)
2. " K.Chandy	(Excise Commr)
3. " S.Cadambi	(Chief Engineer)
4.Dr.Mylvaganam	(Senior Surgeon)
5.Mr.C.S.Balasundaram Iyer	(I.G.Of Edn.)
6. " K.Matthan	(Chief Secretary)
7. " M.N.Krishna Rao	(Finl. Secretary)
8. " A.Subramanya Iyer	(I.G.of Police)
9. " P.G.D'Souza	(Dir. of I & C.)
10. " B.Ramaswamayya	(Dy.Commr.Mysore)
11. " B.Venkoba Rao	(Dy.Commr.Bangalore)
12. " K.Shankaranarayana Rao	(Govt. Advocate)

If therefore the strength of the official element of the Legislative Council is increased to 20 there will be places available for eight additional officers. This will enable the Legislative Council to have on its body practically all the Senior Heads of Departments and also some of the minor heads like the Survey Superintendent and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

(It may be pointed out that in Madras the maximum number of official members admissible is 19 out of a total of 120. The actual number now on the Legislative Council is considerably less)

NOTE--Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

(2) As regards the elected members the committee propose that there should be 15 constituencies returning 22 members as follows:----

2. ELECTORATES.

The members to be elected shall be returned by the constituencies specified below:—

List of Constituencies.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	Electors	No. of members
	(i) Urban Constituencies.		
(1) Bangalore City Municipality.	Area comprised in the Bangalore City Municipality.	Those possessing the qualification prescribed under section 3 *infra*, the property qualifications being the same as for electors in the City Municipality, also women with like qualification.	1
(2) Mysore City Municipality.	Area comprised in the Mysore City Municipality.	Do ...	1
	(ii) Rural Constituencies.		
(3) Bangalore ...	Bangalore District excluding Bangalore City Municipal area.	Those possessing the property and other qualifications prescribed in section 3 *infra*.	1
(4) Mysore ...	The District of Mysore excluding the Mysore City Municipal area.	Do ..	1
(5) Kolar ...	The District of Kolar	Do ..	1
(6) Tumkur ...	Do Tumkur	Do ..	1
(7) Hassan ...	Do Hassan	Do ..	1
(8) Kadur ..	Do Kadur	Do ..	1
(9) Shimoga ..	Do Shimoga	Do ..	1
(10) Chitaldrug ...	Do Chitaldrug	Do ..	1
	(iii) Special Interests (Non-territorial.)		
(11) Mysore University ...	The Fellows of the Mysore University.		1
(12) Commerce and trade ...	.. ..		1
(13) Planting ...	Owners of estates of 50 acres and upwards under coffee, tea, cardamom and rubber.		1
(14) Labour	Electorate to be formed. Until then, this seat may be filled up by nomination by Government.		1
	(iv) Representative Assembly.		
(15) Representative Assembly	Members of the Representative Assembly.		8
		Total ...	22

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

In a separate file the absence of constituencies in connection with the Legislative Council at the time of its formation and their subsequent growth from 1908 to 1920 have been traced. At present these constituencies are as follows:-

Representative Assembly	returning	4 members
8 District electorates	returning	8 members
The Mysore University	returning	1 member
	Total...	13 members

The Committee retain these constituencies and make no change in respect of them except that they give to the Representative Assembly the right of electing 8 members in place of the existing 4. As pointed elsewhere, the Assembly had at first only two members in 1908. This was subsequently increased to 4 in 1913 and the proposed increase from 4 to 8 is in conformity with the (order of Government) that the number of members elected from the Representative Assembly to the Legislative Council will be substantially increased.

In addtion to the 3 constituencies mentioned above the committee propose to introduce two urban constituencies viz., Bangalore and Mysore City Municipal areas and also constituencies representing 3 special interests viz., Commerce and trade, Planting and Labour.

Point for orders (M)

Pl. S

Pl T

Announcement Page 130 of Report

* point for orders.

* Point for orders.

Serial No.

With regard to the Urban constituencies, it is not the Municipality that returns the member but the municipal area.

With regard to commerce and trade, the committee make no suggestions as to how the constituencies should be formed. Perhaps the Bangalore Chamber of Commerce may be given the right of electing this member. This is is accordance with the practice prevailing in Madras.

Regarding planting, the committee propose that the constituencies should be formed of owners of estates of 50 acres and upwards, of coffee, tea, cardamom and rubber. Reference has to be made in this connection to the request of the South Mysore Planters' Association that a representation of the planting community in Mysore belonging to either the Indian or the European Associations may be given a seat on the Legislative Council.

Fl. 'X'

Fl. V

It is ~~stated~~ understood that the Dewan has promised to give the European planters in Mysore separate representation on the new Leg. Co. Council. The Question of giving representation to the Indian planters has therefore to be considered.

As regards labour the committee propose that in the absence of proper organization the labour member may be nominated by Government. There is no such representation in Madras.

Orders on this file may kindly be confined to the question of the number and kinds of constituencies returning members to the Legislative Council and the number of members to be returned by them. The details relating to the formation of these constituencies and the mode of election are worked out in another file and submitted for orders.

NOTE.—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ref File No. 23 of 192-

Serial No.

(3) As regards nominated non-officials the committee propose that 8 seats should be reserved for such nominations and that in filling up these seats, Government should keep in view such of the following as may be found necessary viz.,

Depressed classes,
Child & Woman Welfare
Industries including Mining
Minorities and Experts.

(It has to be pointed out that such special interests as labour, Inamdars, Lawyers etc., for which the Committee recommend representation on the Representative Assembly are not given seats on the Legislative Council).

It has been pointed out already that affirst all members were nominated in their individual capacity. But with the formation of constituencies, the number of non-officials nominated in their individual capacity was gradually reduced. The present number of such members is 5 and these members appear to be nominated at least as much on account of their general usefulness as on account of their representative character ~~ing some special interests~~.

The Report gives no details as to how the seats reserved for non-official nomination should be distributed among the various interests and communicities mentioned above and this has to be decided by the Government. The following distribution is suggested for consideration:---

Point for orders.

Depressed classes	1 member
Child & Woman welfare	1 "

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

Mining	1	member
Other Industries	1	"
Minorities		
Mohommadans	2	"
Christians	1	"
other minorities	1	"
	8	members.

(In Madras, provision is made for the nomination of 5 non-officials to represent backward communities and one to represent backward tracts)

RR 16/5

(Ch. Secy.)

There will doubtless be some difficulty in finding 20 official members: but it has been explained in another file that if the total strength of the Council is fixed at 50, there should be 20 offl members. If the strength is reduced to 40 or 45, the no of official members could be reduced in proportion to 16 or 18.

For 20 offl members the list might be the Treasury, the Revenue, 2 Ft, 3 Excise, 4 Pub Wks, 5 Edn, 6 Medical, 7 Agricultural, 8 Industries, 9 Survey & 10 Cooperative, ~~[illegible]~~ Deptts, 11 Chief Secy, 12 Fnce Secy & 13 one other Secy to Govt, 14 & 15 Two Chief Engs, 16 Agent, Mynes Rly, 17 & 18 Two Deptl Cons, 19 Govt accounts & 20. Chief Conservator or Chief El. Engr.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

As regards non-official elected nominated members also, the numbers proposed will have to be reduced if the total strength is reduced ~~to~~ from 50. Assuming that the no. 50 is accepted, 22 is a suitable no. to be elected.

These are (1) from R.C. 8

(2) from DB 8

(3) City Municipalities 2

(4) Special interests 4.

~~[illegible]~~

The 1st point is that (1) this gives a mixture of direct & indirect Election. (1) being indirect, and all the rest Direct which is rather unusual. Election from the R.C. to the L.C. is also ~~largely~~ objected to in some quarters: but this forms part of the announcement & it is inexpedient to depart from the announcement in this important particular. The no. ~~8~~ proposed, viz. 8 is suitable.

As regards (2) the electorate — it will be observed that the DB & BD do not form electorates, and the absence of a connecting link between the DB & BD & the L.C. is ~~a~~ noteworthy: ~~but it is [illegible]~~

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

~~It~~ We have at present direct elections for districts. But it is open to question whether direct elections for practically the same ~~constituencies~~ electors to the R.C. & the L.C. is a desirable feature. There are however difficulties in creating another kind of district electorate for the L.C. & until the constituency of BD is placed on a more representative character than is the case at present it may not be undesirable to make the BD the district electorate. In the whole therefore it seems desirable to accept the committee's proposals in this respect.

(3) The proposal to give 2 seats to the Bangalore University might be approved. Here also the elections would be direct, and the same electorate would send members both to the R.C. & the L.C.

(4) As regards special interests, the proposals re Unions & Labour may I think be approved. Re Trades & Commerce the right to send a representative may for the present be given to the Chamber of Commerce.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(9

DIARY No. 529.

39

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. | of 19

19 — 19

Serial No.

Regards planters: the ~~[illegible]~~ alternate proposed appears suitable: but it is likely that this will give no chance for a European planter being returned. The alternative would be to give the seat to the European planting community. Another alternative would be to give any the 8 seats reserved for nomination to a European planter.

Regarding nominated members, ~~the two~~ 2 seats might go to ~~two~~ Mahomedans, one to Christians, one to a representative of the mining industry, ~~one~~ ~~and to one the~~ one to a representative of the depressed classes, and it is desirable to leave the disposal of this two seats more or less elastic.

Sd
17/5

9485-536
17.5.23

1st member
2nd member

On the assumption that the strength of the enlarged L.C. will be 50 & that the seats will be allocated in the manner

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Ref File No. 28 of 1922

Serial No.

suggested viz 20 official 22 elected + 8 nominated. I am inclined to agree with the Ch. Secy as regards the first official element. So far as the elected element is concerned a certain amount of anomaly is perhaps inevitable to begin with. As matters stand I am inclined to accept the recommendation that the 22 seats may be allotted as follows 8 from the R.A. + 8 from the District (not District Boards) + 2 Urban Municipal areas (not Mnpl Councils) + 3 special interests (Commerce + Planting + Mining) In regard to the 8 nominated seats. I am of opinion that it is always advisable to keep at least three vacants so that Govt may have the power to nominate individuals for reasons which may be more personal than any other. Five seats may be allotted as follows:- 1 depressed classes. 1 women's welfare. 2. Mahomedans 1 Khan.

Ref
10-1-23

Govt Members)

9/5

(RR 19/5

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

557
23/5

I agree with proposals of his Highness Government except as regards his following points -

(1) No separate constituency need be formed for labour because labour is not sufficiently advanced and organised in our state. If a suitable candidate is forthcoming, he may be nominated.

(2) I do not understand why 'Child & Woman welfare' should be constituted into a separate constituency or why it should be given a special representation by way of nomination - ~~than~~ except perhaps confirmed celibates and woman haters, there is no one who is not interested in the welfare of children & women. If it is intended that an expert in that subject should be appointed, I am not aware of any in this province.

As regards the allotment of seats between minorities and their interests, I agree with the Chief Secretary.

RR 23/5 KW 22/5

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Bowen) 23/5 Highe Commdr
Rly 23/5 Hl 25.5

Includes important for next meet 26/5

(12 C. 524 42

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Subject.—

Proposal of the Reforms Committee re. the constitution of the Legislative Council

Put up in proper file

Extract from the Proceedings of the Council is ~~submitted~~ forwarded to the Special Officer, with compliments ~~for a. D. S.~~ N.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Mono WD 1190—GPB—500—9-1-23.

I found this among some old papers. Do not know if this has been accidentally fallen out of the file. Please see & put it back

RB
29/9.

This has been placed in the File relating to the subject treated therein.

MS.
3.10.

Point for order ++

CONSTITUENCIES.

In another file, orders have been solicited on the question of fixing the strength of the Legislative Council at 50 for the present and dividing the seats as follows:-

1.	Official members	20
2.	Elected "	22
3.	Nominated "	8

I. As regards official members, the committee make no recommendation as to what officers should be nominated. The question has therefore to be decided by the Government.

At present there are 12 official members (other than ex-officio members) on the Legislative Council. They are:-

Messrs.
1. K.R.Srinivasa Iyengar (Rev.Commr)
2. K.Chandy (Ex.Commissioner)
3. S.Cadambi (Chief Engineer)
4. H.B.Mylvaganam (Senior Surgeon)
5. C.S.Balasundram Iyer (I.G.of Edn.)
6. K.Matthan (Chief Secretary)
7. M.N.Krishna Rao (Financial Secy.)
8. A.Subramanya Iyer (I.G. of Police)
9. P.G.D'Souza (Director of I & C)
10. B.Ramaswamayya (Dy.Commr. Mysore)
11. B.Venkoba Rao (Dy. Commr. Bangalore)
12. K.Shankaranarayana Rao (Govt.Advocate)

If as proposed by the committee the strength of the official element on the Legislative Council is raised from 12 to 20, it will enable Government to have all the Secretaries to Government and practically all the Heads of Departments on the Council.

(14)

44/2

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

[It may be pointed out that in Madras, the maximum number of official members - other than ex-officio- admissible on the Legislative Council is 19 out of a total of 127 . The actual number on the present L.C. is much less.]

II. Elected Members

II. As regards elected members, the committee's proposals are contained in the following statement.

~~2. ELECTORATES.~~

The members to be elected shall be returned by the constituencies specified below :—

List of Constituencies.

Name of Constituency	Extent of Constituency	Electors	No. of members
	(i) *Urban Constituencies.*		
(1) Bangalore City Municipality.	Area comprised in the Bangalore City Municipality.	Those possessing the qualification prescribed under section 3 *infra*, the property qualifications being the same as for electors in the City Municipality, also women with like qualification.	1
(2) Mysore City Municipality.	Area comprised in the Mysore City Municipality.	Do ...	1
	(ii) *Rural Constituencies.*		
(1) Bangalore ...	Bangalore District excluding Bangalore City Municipal area.	Those possessing the property and other qualifications prescribed in section 3 *infra*.	1
(2) Mysore ...	The District of Mysore excluding the Mysore City Municipal area.	Do ..	1
(3) Kolar ...	The District of Kolar	Do ..	1
(4) Tumkur ...	Do Tumkur	Do ..	1
(5) Hassan ...	Do Hassan	Do ..	1
(6) Kadur ..	Do Kadur	Do ..	1
(7) Shimoga ..	Do Shimoga	Do ..	1
8 Chitaldrug ...	Do Chitaldrug	Do ..	1

X [Details relating to this subject are said separately.]

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Name of Constituency	Electors	No. of member
	(iii) Special Interests (Non-territorial.)	
(1) Mysore University ...	The Fellows of the Mysore University.	1
(2) Commerce and trade ...	.. ..	1
(3) Planting ...	Owners of estates of 50 acres and upwards under coffee, tea, cardamom and rubber.	1
(4) Labour	Electorate to be formed. Until then, this seat may be filled up by nomination by Government.	1
	(iv) Representative Assembly.	
Representative Assembly	Members of the Representative Assembly.	8
	Total ...	22

The Committee considers it desirable that the member elected by a District to the Legislative Council should be nominated by Government as a member of the District Board, if he is not already a member of the Board.

(16) 46

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

Reference has been made in a connected file to the fact that there were no electorates of any kind when the Legislative Council was formed in 1907. In 1908 the Representative Assembly was given the privilege of returning members, in 1912 district electorates were first formed and in 1919 the Mysore University was given the right to elect a member for the Legislative Council. At present therefore we have the following constituencies:-

(1) Representative Assembly. — 4 members

(2) District electorates. — 8 members

(3) Mysore University. — 1 member (13.)

The Committee retains these constituencies and proposes to add 2 urban constituencies viz. Bangalore and Mysore municipal areas and 3 constituencies for special interest viz. Commerce and trade, Planting and Labour.

The constituencies as recommended by the committee are therefore as follows:-

(1) Two urban constituencies (Bangalore and Mysore)

(2) 8 Rural constituencies-all the eight districts.

(3) 4 constituencies representing special interests viz.
- (i) Mysore University
- (ii) Commerce and trade
- (iii) Planting
- (iv) Labour.

(4) Representative Assembly.

[It may be pointed out that in the Madras Legislative Council which consists of 127 members, 98 members are elected and they are

Point provides (2)
Point provides (3)
Point provides (4)
Points provides (6)

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

are returned as follows:-

11 from 8 urban areas } with seats reserved
67 from 33 rural areas } for Mohommadans.

5 from Indian Christian communities

1 " European Community

6 " Landholders

1 " Anglo-Indian community.

1 " University

1 " Planters.

2 " Chamber of Commerce.

1 " Trades Association.

1 " South Indian Railway Company.

1 " Natakoti Association.

Classifying the above, the Madras electorates are as follows:-

1. Urban

2. Rural

3. Communal
   i. Indian Christians.
   ii. Europeans.
   iii. Englo-Indians.

4. Special Interests:-
   1. Landholders.
   2. University
   3. Planters
   4. Commerce and trade
   5. Industries
   6. Merchants and bankers.

Comparing the above with the constituencies proposed by the committee for the Mysore Legislative Council, it will be noticed that communities as such are not represented in Mysore and that landholders, industries and merchants and bankers receive no representation through election.

48

(18

G. R. S. III-2,

General and Revenue Secretariat. File No. of 19

Serial No.

But as will be seen presently provision is made for practically all these interests being represented by nomination.

Labour receives no respresentation in Madras but it has been given this privilege by the committee as a special case.

As regards the number of members to be returned by the various constituencies, the committee's proposals are as follows:-

Points for arbn (?)

i. Urban areas viz. Bangalore and Mysore -1 each	2
ii. Rural areas viz. district electorates 1 each.	8
iii. Special interests viz.	
Mysore University	1
Commerce and trade	1
Planting	1
Labour	1
iv. Representative Assembly	8
Total	22.

(i) Urban areas.

As already stated the urban constituencies are new and one member is recommended for the Bangalore Municipal area and one for the Mysore municipal area. Though Bangalore is more populous, more important and in respect of education and general condition of the inhabitants, rather better than Mysore, the committee treat both the cities alike. In connection with the Representative Assembly, the Council was of opinion that Bangalore may be treated slightly better than Mysore. But this does not seem to be possible in connection with the Legislative Council, the strength of which is only 50 as

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

as against the Representative Assembly's strength of 250. The committee's proposal to give one member to Bangalore and one to Mysore may be accepted.

Point for order.

ii. Rural areas.

What the committee calls rural areas are our existing district electorates. These electorates were formed in 1914 when the eight districts were formed into four groups each returning one member to the Legislative Council. In 1919 each district was formed into a separate constituency returning one member. The existing arrangement is retained by the committee. This may be approved.

Point for order.

[The recommendation of the committee (by a majority) that the member elected by a district to the Legislative Council should be nominated by Government as a member of the District Board, if he is not already a member is separately submitted for orders.]

iii. Special interests.

(a) Mysore University: This returns at present one member. The committee propose the same number. This may be approved.

Point for order.

(b) Commerce and trade. There is at present no elected member representing Commerce and Industry. The committee's proposal to have one representative of this special interest may be approved. It has been pointed out above that Madras has 3 representatives of commerce and industry.

Point for order.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

(20)

50

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

(c) Planting: This, again, has at present no representation on the Council. The South Indian Planters' Association recently applied for this right and the Dewan is stated to have promised it. The question arises whether there should have representative for both European and Indian Planters or whether they should be represented separately or alternatively. All things considered one representative appears to be sufficient. Madras has only one planter on the Legislative Council.

[Reference to another page]

Point for order.

(d) Labour. This is a new and special constituency. Pending the formation of a proper electorate, the committee propose that the labour member may be nominated. As the organisation of labour is likely to take a long time, it seems to be best to give representation to labour by nomination. The seat thus set free may be given to landholders (Zamindars) who are left without representation.

Point for order

Point for order.

(e) Representative Assembly:

The committee propose that the Representative Assembly should return 8 members. It has been pointed out above that in 1908 when the Representative Assembly was first given the right to return members to the Legislative Council, it returned two members. In 1913 this number was increased to 4. In accordance with the Dewan's announcement that the number of the Representative Assembly

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

51

(21)

G. R. S. III-21

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

Assembly members on the Legislative Council shall be substantially increased, the committee propose to increase this number from 4 to 8. This may be approved.

Point for order.

A point of some importance seems to deserve consideration of Government in this connection. When the Assembly was first given the right of returning two members in 1908, there were no district representatives. The two R. Assembly members were therefore returned by divisions - one for the eastern and one for the western - so as to ~~serve~~ secure malnad representation. In 1913 when the number of the Representative Assembly representatives ~~were~~ was raised to 4 this distinction was discontinued as, simultaneously with this increase, the system of districts returning members to the Legislative Council was introduced. It is a ~~question~~ point for orders however, whether in view of the fact that the bulk of the voters will be from the eastern districts and that consequently Malnad members of the Representative Assembly do not stand a good chance of getting into the Legislative Council, it is not desirable to require that of the 8 members returned by the Representative Assembly to the Legislative Council, a minimum number, say three, shall be from among those representing the Malnad. There is no idea here of making a distinction among the voters - All the members of the Assembly will vote but they will vote for 5 maidan members and 3 malnad members. (It may be pointed out that all the R. A. Members on the Legl. Council are Maidan gentlemen)

Point for order.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

III. Nominated Members

III. As regards nominated non-official members the committee reserve 8 seats for nomination by Government and in filling them up they recommend that:-

N.B.—In filling up the 8 seats reserved for non-officials under nominations, Government may keep in view such of the following as may be found necessary, *viz.*—

Depressed classes. Child and woman welfare. Industries (including mining).	Minorities and Experts.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Serial No.

It has been suggested that Inamdars might be permitted to return a member. Regarding lawyers, they had applied for such representation in but no order was passed. ~~The point requires~~

(It will be noticed that special interest such as those of Inamdars, Lawyers etc. who are given the right of representation on the Assembly are not given seats on the Legislative Council.

It has been already pointed out that originally all members were nominated in their individual capacity. But as constituencies were formed and members were nominated in their representative capacity, nomination of individuals (in their individual capacity) was necessarily reduced. At present there are 5 such members on the Legislative Council and these gentlemen appear to have been nominated not so much on account of their representing some special interest or communities as on account of their ability, experience and general usefulness to the Legislative Council. The committee propose that in making nominations in future, the Government should try and select such men as are capable of representing such special interests as are mentioned in the printed slip above. This may be approved.

Point for order.

The Report gives no details as to how the 8 seats reserved for non-official nomination should be distributed among the various interests and communities mentioned by them. The following distribution is submitted for orders:-

Depressed classes	1	member
Child & woman welfare	1	"
Mining	1	"
Other industries	1	"
Minorities:		
Mahommadans	1	"
Christians	1	
Others	1	
Labour	1	
2 Total	8	

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2]

General and Revenue Secretariat. | File No. of 19 .

Serial No.

(In Madras provision is made for the nomination of 5 non-officials to represent backward communities and bacward tracts. Communities like Christians, Mahamadans, Europeans ~~&&&&&&&~~ and some special interests have come in by election through special electorates)

Chief Secretary 1. RR 19/5

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

55

25

Mail 9.5.23

PLANTING MEMBER FOR MYSORE

Addressing members of the South Mysore Planters' Association (Incorporated) Major A. L. Hill, O.B.E., M.C., the President said, among other things: "The Dewan has informed us that Government is prepared to grant the European planters in Mysore representation of their own in the new Legislative Council. When the scheme of the reforms is published we shall have to arrange with the other Mysore Associations the details of election, subject, of course, to Government's sanction."

Tumkur Reforms Conference. Resolution.

Resolves that the elected element for the Legislative Council should be in the majority by giving two seats to each district and reducing the official members from ~~xxxxxx~~ 20 to 12.

57

Gospel

[illegible]